

Exhibit F1

Cause #

16 C.J.S. Constitutional Law § 7

Corpus Juris Secundum | November 2021 Update

Constitutional Law

Francis C. Amendola, J.D.; Joseph Bassano, J.D.; John Bourdeau, J.D.; M. Elaine Buccieri, J.D.; James Buchwalter, J.D.; Michael N. Giuliano, J.D.; Lonnie E. Griffith, Jr., J.D.; Eleanor L. Grossman, J.D., of the staff of the National Legal Research Group, Inc.; Jill Gustafson, J.D.; Glenda K. Harnad, J.D.; Alan J. Jacobs, J.D.; John Kimpflen, J.D.; Amy L. Kruse, J.D.; Stephen Lease, J.D.; Sonja Larsen, J.D.; Robert B. McKinney, J.D., of the staff of the National Legal Research Group, Inc.; Mary Babb Morris, J.D., of the staff of the National Legal Research Group, Inc.; Anne E. Melley, J.D., LL.M., of the staff of the National Legal Research Group, Inc.; Kristina E. Music Biro, J.D., of the staff of the National Legal Research Group, Inc.; Thomas Muskus, J.D.; Sally J.T. Necheles, J.D., LL.M.; Karl Oakes, J.D. and Eric C. Surette, J.D.

PART I. Nature, Establishment, Amendment, and Construction of Constitutions; Separation of Powers

I. Definitions; Nature and Authority of Constitutions

B. Nature and Authority of Constitutions

1. In General

§ 7. Constitution not subject to suspension, departure, or abandonment

[Topic Summary](#) | [References](#) | [Correlation Table](#)

West's Key Number Digest

West's Key Number Digest, Constitutional Law  502

A constitution may not be suspended, departed from, or abandoned. Constitutional guaranties are not, however, immune from regulation or limitation in the interest of the common good.

Emergencies do not authorize the suspension of a constitution and its guaranties.¹ Rules of expediency cannot be placed above the constitution² however well-intentioned the proponents of the departure from the constitution may be.³

The vitality of constitutional principles also cannot be allowed to yield simply because of a disagreement with them.⁴ Thus, an effort to accommodate community sentiment or the wishes of the majority of the voters, although usually valid and desirable, cannot justify the abandonment of a constitution.⁵

The rights guaranteed by a constitution are not, however, so absolute that they must be exercised under all circumstances and without any qualification but, like other rights, must always be exercised with reasonable regard for the conflicting rights of

others.⁶ A constitution is not so rigid that it always mandates the same outcome even when its principles operate on a new set of facts that were previously unknown.⁷

Westlaw. © 2021 Thomson Reuters. No Claim to Orig. U.S. Govt. Works.

Footnotes

1 Ala.—[City of Mobile v. Rouse](#), 233 Ala. 622, 173 So. 266, 111 A.L.R. 349 (1937).

2 Va.—[Town of Galax v. Appalachian Elec. Power Co.](#), 177 Va. 29, 12 S.E.2d 778 (1941).

Effect of difficulty of compliance

Mich.—[Alan v. Wayne County](#), 388 Mich. 210, 200 N.W.2d 628, 67 A.L.R.3d 1079 (1972), opinion adhered to on denial of reh'g, 388 Mich. 626, 202 N.W.2d 277 (1972).

3 U.S.—[Carter v. Carter Coal Co.](#), 298 U.S. 238, 56 S. Ct. 855, 80 L. Ed. 1160 (1936).

N.Y.—[Fink v. Cole](#), 302 N.Y. 216, 97 N.E.2d 873 (1951).

4 U.S.—[Griffin v. County School Bd. of Prince Edward County](#), 377 U.S. 218, 84 S. Ct. 1226, 12 L. Ed. 2d 256 (1964); U.S. v. Indianola Municipal Separate School Dist., 410 F.2d 626 (5th Cir. 1969).

5 U.S.—[Keyes v. School Dist. No. One, Denver, Colo.](#), 303 F. Supp. 279 (D. Colo. 1969), opinion modified on other grounds, 303 F. Supp. 289 (D. Colo. 1969).

6 U.S.—[Pierce v. Turner](#), 276 F. Supp. 289 (D. Utah 1967), judgment aff'd, 402 F.2d 109 (10th Cir. 1968).

7 U.S.—[Kitchen v. Herbert](#), 961 F. Supp. 2d 1181 (D. Utah 2013), judgment aff'd, 755 F.3d 1193 (10th Cir. 2014), cert. denied, 135 S. Ct. 265, 190 L. Ed. 2d 138 (2014).

End of Document

© 2022 Thomson Reuters. No claim to original U.S. Government Works.